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instance, but some of the branches exhibit none whatever. The white striation is due to a rupturing or near-rupture of the cortex.

Collected by Mr. A. J. Hill in the vicinity of New Westminster, B. C., in July, 1904, and recognition of the plant as a new species was communicated to the discoverer the same year.

G. K. MERRILL.  
Rockland, Maine.

## A FEW LICHENS AND BRYOPHYTES FROM MOUNT HOOD.

T. C. FRYE.

Between August 25 and 29, 1907, the writer had occasion to make a trip to the Mt. Hood region in Oregon, remaining for a few days in the vicinity of Mt. Hood post office at an altitude of about 2000 feet. From there the mountain was ascended to a height of 9000-10000 feet, following the trail to Cloud Cap Inn, and from there the ridge on the east side of Eleanor Glacier. A few mosses, liverworts and lichens were picked up on the trip, a list of which is here given.

### LICHENS.

BIATORA RUBELLA (Ehrh.) Rabenh. Mt. Hood P. O.; on bark of living *Alnus Oregona*.

LECANORA PALLESCENS (L.) Schaer. Mt. Hood P. O.; on trees.

LECANORA PALLESCENS TUMIDULA (Pers.) Schaer. Mt. Hood P. O.; on bark of living *Alnus Oregona*, along rivulet.

PARMELIA SAXATILIS f. LAEVIS Nyl. Mt. Hood P. O.; on bark of living *Alnus Oregona*, along rivulet.

PARMELIA PHYSODES (L.) Ach. Mt. Hood P. O.; on trees along streamlet. This is a very common lichen of the Northwest Coast region.

PELTIGERA CANINA (L.) Hoffm. Mt. Hood P. O.; on dry ground in open woods. A common West Coast form.

PELTIGERA CANINA MEMBRANACEA Ach. Mt. Hood P. O.; on dry soil.

PELTIGERA APHTHOSA (L.) Ach. Mt. Hood P. O.; on rather damp soil along stream. A common form along damp, shady banks in the Northwest.

PELTIGERA VENOSA (L.) Hoffm. Mt. Hood P. O.; on soil in woods. A common form on clay banks.

CLADONIA SUBSQUAMOSA f. GRANULOSA Wain. Mt. Hood P. O.; on dry soil.

EVERNIA VULPINA (L.) Ach. Mt. Hood; on trees; at 2000 feet only in damp hollows, at 8000 feet almost everywhere. This is a common form in high altitudes but usually sterile; here at high altitudes it fruited. Its yellow color makes it one of the most conspicuous lichens of the region.

CETRARIA GLAUCA (L.) Ach. Mt. Hood P. O.; on trees along streamlet. A common West Coast form.

CETRARIA LACUNOSA STENOPHYLLA Tuck. Mt. Hood P. O.; on trees. Often found in higher altitudes along West Coast.

ALECTORIA SARMENTOSA Nyl. Mt. Hood; on trees; altitude 3000-4000 feet. Not a common lichen in low altitudes on the Coast.

ALECTORIA JUBATA PROLIXA Ach. Mt. Hood; on trees; alt. 3000-4000 feet. This is found abundant in the Cascades, but not abundant in lower Coast regions.

LIVERWORTS.

*BLASIA PUSILA* Michx. near Mt. Hood P. O.; on wet clay bank, along rivulet.

*JUNGERMANNIA CORDIFOLIA* Hook. On rocks in alpine rivulet, on Mt. Hood; alt. 8000 feet. About the tree limit.

*RADULA BOLANDERI* Gottsche. Near Mt. Hood P. O.; on logs and on living *Alnus Oregona*; in damp ravine.

*RADULA COMPLANATA* (L.) Dum. Near Mt. Hood P. O.; on living *Alnus Oregona*, along streamlet.

*PLAGIOCHILA ASPLENOIDES* (L.) Dum. Mt. Hood P. O.; in water of streamlet.

*ANTHOCEROS FUSIFORMIS* Aust. Mt. Hood; alt. 8000 feet; on wet soil along Alpine rivulet. This seems to be by far our most common *Anthoceros* in the Northwest.

MOSESSES.

*POLYTRICHUM JUNIPERINUM* Willd. Near Mt. Hood P. O.; very abundant; on soil in dry open woods. The most abundant of our Polytrichaceae in the Coast region of the Northwest.

*POLYTRICHADELPHUS LYALLII* Mitt. On soil in wood; on slope of Mt. Hood, alt. 3000-4000 feet. This is not a rare form in high altitudes in the Northwest. It was here growing with *Rhodobryum lucidum*.

***Rhodobryum lucidum*** (E. G. B.) Frye new comb. Mt. Hood; alt. 3000-4000 feet; in fir and hemlock woods, on dry ground, along Cloud Cap Inn trail. This splendid moss, with large, *Mnium*-like leaves, and very large capsule was abundant here, and was not seen at any other place.

*MNIUM PUNCTATUM* Hedw. Mt. Hood P. O.; along stream on wet soil in damp woods. Common. The leaves were larger here than usual, and thus attracted the attention.

*HYLOCOMIUM ROBUSTUM* (Hook.) Kindb. Mt. Hood; in woods along with *Rhodobryum lucidum*; alt. 3000-4000 feet; on soil in fir and hemlock woods. This form is found usually in mountains in the Northwest at an altitude of 1500-5000 feet. Usually *Camptothecium megaptilum* is associated with it, but that was not found on Mt. Hood.

*RHACOMITRIUM LANUGINOSUM* Brid. Near Mt. Hood P. O. is an old lava flow, perhaps 150 feet high, a quarter of a mile wide, and 5 miles long, composed of sharp edged fragments of one-half to three feet in diameter. This moss is abundant on these rocks in places, and forms practically the only vegetation at the lower end of the flow. Alt. about 2000 feet.

*GRIMMIA DONNIANA* Smith. On rocks; Mt. Hood; alt. 9000 feet. This is the last plant noticed in the ascent, other than lichens and *Sphaerella nivalis* "Red Snow."

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